S/035/62/000/001/023/038
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Zykov, K. A.

TITLE: On tying radiogeodetic measurements to one reference point identified on aerial photographs

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 1, 1962, 20, abstract 1G139 ("Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zemleustroystva", 1960, no. 10, 163-172)

TEXT: To calculate the coordinates of projecting centers, determined by the РГСЦ (RGSTs) radiogeodetic system, it is necessary to know the coordinates of the nadir point of the initial photograph, since the RGSTs system enables one to determine not direct distances from the ground stations to the aircraft, but only increments of these distances. The author proposes a method of tying radiogeodetic measurements (determination of coordinates of the nadir point of the initial photograph) to one reference point identified on a pair of photographs. Distances from the reference point to two adjacent points of nadir and the base of photographing are determined from the photograph or from an auxiliary chart board. After this, a system of 5 equations is derived from the known coordinates

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On tying radiogeodetic measurements ...

S/035/62/000/001/023/038
A001/A101

of the ground base stations, and it is solved by the least-square method. As a result of solving the equations, 4 unknowns are determined: absissae and ordinates of the points of nadir. Methods of tying radio measurements are considered for various locations of the reference point with respect to the photographing base. The scheme of solving the problem is given for the case when positions of true nadir points on aerial photographs are unknown.

V. Orlov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

Zykov, K. A.

AUTHOR: Zykov, K. A. 6-1-5/16

TITLE: On the Reduction of Photogrammetric Plan-Nets According to Fixed Points Determined in the Proximity of the Center Line (K redutsirovaniyu planovykh fotogrammetricheskikh setey po opornym punktam, opoznannym vblizi linii tsentrov).

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 41-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The extent of field work can be reduced and the selection of distinctive marks (opoznak) can be facilitated by finding methods with which the points and distinctive marks located in the "dead zone" are included in the grids of graphical phototriangulation and photopolygoniometry. One of the following methods can be applied for this purpose: 1) Method of straight lines of sight and orthodromic lines. 2) Anharmonic method. 3) Method of optical transformation. 4) Analytical method. 5) Method of spatial phototriangulation by means of instruments of the universal type. All these methods are described here, viz. by application on a graphic one-way (odnomarshrutnoy)-phototriangulation. But they can also be applied with photogoniometry. The method

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On the Reduction of Photogrammetric Plan-Nets According to Fixed Points Determined in the Proximity of the Center Line

6-1-5/16

of the straight line of sight is based on the well-known thesis that all points located on a straight line - independent of the absolute height of this line - are equally located on a straight line in aerial photographs. The method of orthodromic lines is based on that thesis of the perspective theory that a straight line in the space on a photograph appears always in form of a straight line - independent of the angle of inclination of the aerial photograph. The stereoscopic method of the orthodromic line gives more accurate results than the method of the straight line of sight, but is inferior to the latter with respect to efficiency. The method of optical transformation is based on the transformation according to the points of triangulation of aerial photographs in which a point is located in the vicinity of the centers. From the analytical methods for condensing the geodetic plan-basis, the method of photo-polygoniometry is mostly applied in the geodetics of aerial photography evaluation and that of analytical phototriangulation is more rarely applied. With the analytical method the

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On the Reduction of Photogrammetric Plan-Nets According to Fixed Points Determined in the Proximity of the Center Line

6-1-5/16

problem consists of the determination of the coordinates of the fixed point in the base-system (from which - under an obtuse angle - the point is intersected). With the method referred to in 5) the location of the points in the network of the universal apparatus, like Multiplex, Stereo-projector, Stereoplanigraph is determined independent of the location of the points on the photograph.
There are 6 figures, and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

ZYKOV, K.A.

Tying radiogeodetic measurements to a control point identified on air photographs. Trudy MIIZ no.10:163-172 '60. (MIRA 16:12)

87361

6.4320

S/035/60/000/012/019/019
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 12, p. 104, # 12694

AUTHOR: Zykov, K. A.

TITLE: Potentiality of Increasing the Accuracy of Radiogeodesic Determination of Coordinates of Photographing Points in Aerophotosurvey

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta zemleustroystva, 1959, No. 8, pp. 195-206

TEXT: The author states that in order to increase the accuracy of determining the coordinates of aircraft by the radiogeodesic way, it is necessary to increase the number of the ground base stations and to install in the aircraft additional receiving-transmitting sets. In particular, if the number of stations is doubled, the error in determining the aircraft coodinates is reduced by $\sqrt{2}$ to 2 times. It is recommended to adjust multiple intersections in a graphic way, by the method developed by Kell. Applying the multiple intersection, it is possible to determine the aircraft coordinates from the measured increments of distances without conjunction of initial photographs with reference points and photogrammetric

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A001/A001

Potentiality of Increasing the Accuracy of Radiogeodesic Determination of Coordinates of Photographing Points in Aerophotosurvey

determination of their projected center coordinates. It is expedient to solve the problem by determining corrections to the aircraft coordinates known approximately. The mathematical solution of the problem is considered and corresponding relations are derived. Using the multiple intersections, it is possible also to calculate the values of the phase coefficients for each route. The advantages of the multiple intersection method mentioned warrant the recommendation of its employment.

M. D. Konshin

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

L 23987-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6004530 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/001/0036/0043

AUTHOR: Zykov, K.A.

50
B

ORG: none

TITLE: The construction of effective regions of radiogeodetic systems

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 1, 1966, 36-43

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photography, geodetic instrument, geodesy, radar rangefinding

ABSTRACT: Range finding (circular) and difference-range finding radiogeodetic systems are being used successfully in the Soviet Union and foreign countries for aerial photography. The efficiency of these systems depends considerably on the location of the base radiogeodetic stations and on the area of the effective region of the system. The present article examines only the question of the construction of the effective regions, i.e., the area within which the error M of the point position determination does not exceed the rated value. If the position of the points is determined according to two independently measured distance differences, the value M may be calculated by means of the relationship

Card 1/2 UDC: 528.738:528.35.021.6

L 23987-66
ACC NR: AP6004530

$$M=0{,}5\left|\operatorname{cosec}\frac{\beta_1+\beta_2}{2}\right|\left(m_1^2\operatorname{cosec}^2\frac{\beta_1}{2}+m_2^2\operatorname{cosec}^2\frac{\beta_2}{2}\right)^{1/2},$$

where m_1 and m_2 are errors in the measurement of the distance differences to three base stations; and β_1 and β_2 are angles at which the bases of the point being determined are observed. The angles β_1 and β_2 may vary from 0 to 360°. It is found that, inasmuch as a relatively large "blind zone" is located near the base and the base stations, an additional rearrangement of the radiogeodetic stations is required. This disadvantage is eliminated only in range finding measurements with three or four base stations. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 2 tables, and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 14, 08 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

POSTNIKOV, S.A.; Prinimal uchastiye ZYKOV, K.D.

Cannon net. Trudy OGZ no.4:395-401 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

ZYKOV, K.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik

A letter from the Lipovaya Mountain. IUn. tekh. 3 no.8:54-55 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Okskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Oka River Basin--National parks and reserves)

ZYKOV, K. G.

Zykov, K. G., V. A. Fedorova - Data on the Age of the Caucus.

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences (OGGN) of the USSR Academy of Sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957.

Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1958, p. 115-117 Author Pekarskaya, T. B.

ZYKOV, L.S., kapitan-leytenant

Training petty officers in methods. Mor.sbor. 44 no.1:63-64 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Russia—Navy—Petty officers)

ZYKOV, M.

Planning an agricultural district. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.3:11-12 Mr '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Rostovskogo filiala Rosgiprosel'khozstroya.
(Sal'sk District—Regional planning)

ZYKOV, M.

It is not coordination but enforcement...Sov.torg. 33 no.6:25-26 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Buryatskoy kontory Rosbakalei, g.Ulan-Ude.
(Buryat-Mongolia--Wholesale trade)

GOLOVKO, E.N.; AGAYEV, G.M.; ZYKOV, M.F.

Recovery of cholera-like Vibrio from the viscera of a patient who had died of acute enteritis. Zdrav. 9 no.1:44-45 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Tadzhikskoy protivochumnoy stantsii Ministerstva Zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Parkharskoy rayonnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskiy stantsii i Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(CHOLERA, ASIATIC) (VIBRIO)

ZYKOV, M. P.

"On the Variability of Dysentery Bacteria," Tezisy Dokladov Studencheskoy Nauchnoy Konferentsii Posvyashchennoy 30-letiyu Studencheskogo Nauchnogo Obshchestva, 1-go Leningradskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta(Theses of Reports Presented at the Students' Scientific Conference at the 30th Anniversary of the Students' Scientific Society at the 1st Leningrad Medical Institute), Leningrad, 1952, p 26.

ZYKOV, M.P.

Effect of phytoncides on pathogenic capsular bacteria; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:82 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor V.N.Kosmodamianskiy) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akademika I.P.Pavlova. (Bacteria, Pathogenic) (Phytoncides)

ZYKOV, M. P.

ZYKOV, M. P. --"Biological Properties of Zonne Dysentery Bacteria, Resistant to Levomycethin and Disulphano. (Experimental Investigation). "*(Dissertation for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions.) First Leningrad Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 25, 18 Jun 55

* For Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences

ZYKOV, M.P.

Sonne's dysentery bacillus adapted to levomycetin and disulfan. Report No.2: Development of resistance. Cultural, enzymatic, serological and antigenic properties and virulence. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28 no.7:151-152 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE) (CHLOROMYCETIN)
(SULFANILAMIDE)

ZYKOV, M.P.

Comparative study of properties of the Sonne dysentery bacteria which are resistant to disulfan and levomycetin. Vrach. delo no.1: 35-39 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. N.V. Kosmodamianskiy) Pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE) (SULFONILANILIDE)
(CHLOROMYCETIN)

ZYKOV, M.P.; KOZ'MIN-SOKOLOV, B.N.

"Chemistry of specific immunity" by V.S.Gostev. Reviewed by M.P.Zykov, B.N.Koz'min-Sokolov. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.11:157-159 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY) (IMMUNITY)
(GOSTEV, V.S.)

ZYKOV, M.P.; KOZ'MIN-SOKOLOV, B.N.; BARSUKOV, Yu.I.

Portable table lamp with bactericidal action. Lab. delo 7 no.2: 60 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. V.N.Kosmodamianskiy) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

ZYKOV, M. P.

Television in the teaching of microbiology. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.8:141-147 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova.

(MICROBIOLOGY—STUDY AND TEACHING)
(TELEVISION IN MEDICAL EDUCATION)

ZYKOV, M.P.; BAKINOVA, L.G.

Television microscopy in biology and medicine; review of literature. Lab.delo 8 [i.e.9] no.1:3-5 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav.-prof. V.N.Kosmodamianskiy) Pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova.
(TELEVISION IN MEDICINE) (MICROSCOPY)
(TELEVISION IN SCIENCE EDUCATION)

ZYKOV, M.P.; BAKINOVA, L.B.

Experience in the use of television microscopy for the demonstration of micro-organisms. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:54-58 Je '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

ZYKOV, M.P.

Obtaining and use of mycobacteriophages for mycobacteria typing. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11:33-39 N '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz I Leningradskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

KHARADZHA, F., prof.; ZYKOV, N.

It has a measurement range from 0.4 to 1,000,000 roentgens a minute. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.9:24-25 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ul'yanova-Lenina.

SOOLYATTE, Valentina Ivanovna, kosmetolog; LIMBERG, Alla Aleksandrovna, kand.med.nauk, khirurg; MUKHIN, Mikhail Vladimirovich, doktor med. nauk, prof.; BONDARCHUK, Anton Vasil'yevich, neyrokhirurg, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii, doktor med. nauk; KRIVOSHEYEV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, kand.med.nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, Petr Vasil'yevich; ZYKOV, N.

A new type of plastic surgery. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no. 6:81-83 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Otdeleniye chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (for Limberg). 2. Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova (for Mukhin). 3. Zaveduyushchiy khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem Leningradskoy kosmetcheskoy poliklinik (for Krivosheyev). 4. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Kozhevnikov).

AUTHORS: Zykov, N., Yegorov, B. 107-58-3-27/41

TITLE: Portable Tape Recorder (Portativnyy magnitofon)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 3, pp 37 - 40 and p 4 of centerfold, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the amplifier of a portable tape recorder and give detailed instructions for assembly and tuning. Three "6N1P" tubes are used in the five-stage amplifier, one "6N1P" is used in the HF generator for recording and erasing. Figure 10 shows the circuit diagram of this amplifier. The tape spooling mechanism of the tape recorder was described in "Radio", 1958, Nr 2. There are 4 diagrams , 1 circuit diagram and 1 table

1. Recording equipment 2. Amplifiers--Operation

Card 1/1

ZYKOV, N.; YEGOROV, B.

Portable tape recorder. Radio no.3:37-40 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

ZYKOV, N.; YEGOROV, B.

Portable tape recorder. Radio no.2:48-52 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

ZYKOV, N.

Assembling radio equipment. Radio no.8:41-44 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Radio)

AUTHORS: Zykov, N., Yegorov, B. SOV/107-58-2-26/32

TITLE: A Portable Tape Recorder (Portativnyy magnitofon)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 2, p 48 - 52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of the mechanical system of a cheap, one-motor, portable tape recorder, which, because of its simple design, may be built easily by radio amateurs. The tape recorder has two speeds, 9.6 cm/sec and 19 cm/sec, with two track recording. The length of recording on one track is 10 minutes. The sound frequencies are reproduced from 100 - 5000 cycles, or 60 - 7000 cycles respectively. The non-linear distortion factor does not exceed 4%. The dimensions of the tape recorder are 420 x 320 x 160 mm. A "DAG-1" motir is used. The amplifier of the tape recorder will be described in Radio, 1958, Nr 3 (USSR). There are 7 sets of diagrams, 2 drawings, and one Soviet reference.

1. Recording devices---Design 2. Recording devices---Operation

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP7002636 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0186/0186

INVENTOR: Zykov, N. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A nonvolatile transformer memory. Class 42, No. 149945

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 186

TOPIC TAGS: computer memory, punched card

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a nonvolatile transformer memory with the information recorded on peek-a-boo cards. The design is simplified and a bipolar input signal is provided by making the magnetic circuits of the elementary transformers from ferrolac applied to flat plates. The transformer windings are made up of a system of crisscrossed conductors wound over the ferrolac coating in the form of a network with points of intersection which coincide with the holes of a punched card located between the plates.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 30Aug61

Card 1/1

DIMAKSYAN, A.M.; ZOTIMOV, N.V.; ZYKOV, N.A.

Using radar to measure the intensity of rains. Trudy GGI no.87: 3-26 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Radar meteorology) (Rain and rainfall)

KOZLOV, M.P.; ZYKOV, N.A.

Accuracy of calculations and variability of average amounts of summer rains in a given area. Trudy GGI no.46:89-99 '54.
(Rain and rainfall) (MLRA 8:11)

AID P - 4946

Subject : USSR/Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 13/18

Author : Zykov, N.

Title : Mounting radio equipment

Periodical : Radio, 8, 41-44, Ag 1956

Abstract : The author explains the basic requirements of electrical mounting, the instruments and tools used, and the kinds of auxiliary material employed in assembling radio equipment. Five tables of machine parts, 3 drawings of parts.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 5021

Subject : USSR/Electronics

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 6/14

Author : Zykov, N.

Title : Assembling of radio equipment

Periodical : Radio, 9, 32-34, S 1956

Abstract : The author gives a technical description of various assembling operations of radio equipment and presents seven detailed drawings.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ZYKOV, N.

Radio repair. Radio no.9:32-34 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Radio--Repairing)

ZYKOV, N.A.

Experience in using precipitation gauges for calculating the amount and distribution of snow supply in the Valday Hills. Trudy OGI no.59: 172-182 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Valday Hills--Snow)

ZYKOV, N.A.

Correlation of the amounts of winter precipitation obtained by precipitation gauges and snow surveys in the experimental catchment basin of the Valdai Hydrological Scientific-Research Laboratory. Trudy GGI no.81:19-26 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Valdai Hills—Snow surveys)
(Precipitation (Meteorology)—Measurement)

ZYKOV, N. (Leningrad)

Cosmetologist Valentina Sooliatte operates. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.12:96-97 D '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(FACE—SURGERY)

S/169/63/000/001/023/062
D218/D307

AUTHORS: Dimaksyan, A.M., Zotimov, N.V. and Zykov, N.A.

TITLE: Measurement of rainfall intensity by the radar method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 24, abstract 1B147 (Tr. Gos. gidrolog. in-ta, 1962, no. 87, 3-26)

TEXT: A comparison is given of radar and ombrometer data on rainfall intensity over a territory of 10,000 km^2. The average area covered by each of the rainfall measuring points lay between 31 and 97 km^2. The properties of the underlying surface were such that the variability in the rainfall intensity over the territory was 20%. Nonuniformity in the distribution of the rainfall intensity over the area was such that the radar and ombrometer data could not be reliably compared without sufficient averaging. Hence the radar station was calibrated using rainfall intensity data which were averaged over 5-70 minute intervals and over groups of ombrom-

Card 1/2

Measurement of rainfall ...

eters. As a result of the analysis of the data, a linear relation was obtained between the radio-echo amplitudes and the rainfall intensity at fixed distances. The slopes of these straight lines increase in proportion to the square of the distance to be object under investigation. A nomogram is constructed which may be used to deduce the rainfall intensity from the amplitude of the echo and the range. The average relative experimental error is about 20%, although it may be much higher in individual cases.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

S/050/62/000/003/001/001
D207/D304

AUTHOR: Zykov, N.A.

TITLE: Use of multi-day pluviographs and level recorders

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 3, 1962, 50-52

TEXT: The author describes improvements to pluviographs (recording rain gauges) and automatic water-level recorders. These improvements were designed to make the instruments automatic, i.e. working without attention for at least 7-8 days. 100 pluviographs and 15 level recorders, scattered over an area of 10,000 km^2, are used by the Stokovolivnemernaya stantsiya Valdayskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy gidrologicheskoy laboratorii (Drainage and Rain Measuring Station of the Valdaysk Hydrological Scientific-Research Laboratory). Originally the instruments were visited twice daily in order to change record charts. To reduce the amount of labor involved in such visits the following improvements were made. Pluviographs were modified by ensuring a sufficient supply of tracing paper (a roll

Card 1/2

about 20 m long on a special drum), a sufficient amount of ink for the recording pen, and by compressing the time scale on records. In this way continuous records were obtained automatically for periods of 7-12 days. Level recorders were modified by reducing the rate of revolution of the recording drum so that the instruments could be left unattended for 4 or 8 days. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

ZYKOV, N.A.

Use of many-day self-recording rain gauges and stage recorders.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:50-52 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Precipitation (Meteorology)--Measurement)
(Stream measurements)

ZYKOV, N.A.

Calculation of winter precipitation by means of rain gauges. Trudy GGI no.46:100-107 '54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Snow)

ZYKOV, N.A.

Effect of elevation nature of the terrain on the distribution of liquid precipitation in the Valdai area. Trudy GGI no.91:51-57 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Valdai Hills--Precipitation (Meteorology))

ZYKOV, N. A.

"Taking Account of Winter Precipitation by Rain Gages". Trudy Gos. gidrol. in-ta, No 46, pp 100-107, 1954.

On the basis of data of observations by the Valday Scientific Research Hydrological Laboratory in the basin of the Polomet' River in 1952-1953 the author clarifies the possibility of the utilization of observational data on solid precipitation by means of the Tret'yakov rain gage (Trudy Gl. geofiz. observ., No 34 (96), 1952) for judging the accumulation of snow reserves in the river basin. Readings of 20 rain gages are compared with the results of snow surveys. It is established that the distribution of snow reserves in the river basin depends upon the distribution of the snow reserves. The greatest snow reserves are noted in the region of leafy forests, and the least in fields. The averaged amounts of precipitation according to data of the rain gages are close to the snow reserves established by snow surveys, deviation being less than 6%. (RZhGeol, No 8, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956

GOLUBEV, V.S.; ZOTIKOV, N.V.; ZYKOV, N.A.

Some results of studies of liquid precipitation in the region of the Valday Hills. Trudy GGI no.123:5-14 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

[illegible], A.I.; [illegible], V.S.; ZYKOV, I.A.; ZHESTOVSKIY, O.I.

[illegible] observations of methods of observations on snow cover and precipitation and suggestions of the State Hydrologic Institute for their improvement. Trudy GGO no.175:31-58 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut.

V'YUSOVA, Anna Konstantinovna; EVIN, Yakov Aronovich; ZYKOV, Nikolay Lukich; MAGANOVA, N.A., red.; FURMAN, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Compiling and using regular price lists in public dining enterprises; from the work practice of the restaurant trust of Kirov District, Leningrad] Razrabotka i primenenie preiskurantov postoianno deistvuiushchikh tsen v predpriiatiiakh obshchestvennogo pitaniia; iz opyta raboty tresta stolovykh Kirovskogo raiona Leningrada. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1961. 21 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Leningrad—Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.—Prices)

ZYKOV, N. N.

"Data Concerning the Ecology, Symptomatology, and Pathogenesis of Trophic Ulcers of the Skin." Cand Med Sci, Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 3, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (14)

ZYKOVA, O.L.

Digestive disorders following dysentery in infants. Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.1:24-28 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - doktor med.nauk prof. V.G. Balaban) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (direktor - prof. Ye.F. Shamray).

(METABOLISM, DISORDERS OF) (DYSENTERY)

ZYKOVA, O.L.

Strains of Escherichia coli which undergo partial agglutination in lingering postdysentery intestinal disturbances. Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.3:16-19 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - prof. V.G. Balaban) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dots. I.P. Alekseyenko).
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (DYSENTERY)

ZYKOV, P.V.

Fishes of Lake Vottozero and their commercial significance.
Trudy Kar.fil.AN SSSR no.13:33-44 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Vottozero, Lake--Fishes)

ZYKOV, P.V.

Erroneous method for determining the growth tagged fish. Vop.ikht. no.2:160-163 '54. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Karelo-Finskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Fish tagging) (Scales (Fishes))

ZYKOV, S., inzh.

Technical progress and changes in the working force of coal mines. Prof.-tekh. obr. 17 no. 11:10-11 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po professional'no-tekhnicheskomu obrazovaniu.
(Coal mines and mining)

ZYKOV, S.; KHAYKIN, N.

Changes in the professional composition of coal miners under the influence of technological progress. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.5:16-18 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Coal mines and mining)

ILYUKHIN, N.V.; DESHKIN, V.N., prof., retsenzent; ZHKOV, S.A., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; DUDUSOVA, G.A., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Technical progress in power machinery manufacture] Tekhnicheskii progress v energomashinostroenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 114 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Power engineering)

ZYKOV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Basic technical characteristics of the principle equipment of electric power stations. Energomashinostroenie 3 no.9:1-4 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Electric power stations--Equipment and supplies)

ZYKOV, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; MOCHAN, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Features of using the condensing block for covering peak loads and creation of auxiliary power supply in electric power systems. Teploenergetika 10 no.12:14-20 D '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.

ZYKOV S.A.

AUTHOR: Zykov, S.A. (Cand.Tech.Sci.) 96-3-11/26

TITLE: The use of steam reheat in the cycle of a district heating Heat and Electric Power Station. (Primeneniye promezhutochnogo peregreva para v tsikle otopitel'noy TETs)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, . . . No.3. pp.40-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the cycle of a Heat supply (district heating) Heat and Electric Power Station, besides the flow of steam to the condenser there is also a flow of steam which is condensed in the heating system heaters at relatively high pressure and enthalpy, which reduces the effectiveness of reheat. Since the effectiveness of reheat is less in heat-supply than in condensing stations there are varying opinions about the advisability of using it in such cases. This article considers the conditions which influence the advisability of using reheat in the cycle of a district heating station. Calculation of the technical characteristics was made for a pass-out turbine which was assumed to use the high pressure cylinder and double-flow low-pressure cylinder of a condensing turbine type CBK-150-1 (or ПВК-150) with stop-valve steam conditions of 170 atm and 560°C. The medium pressure part of the turbine is different. It should contain two regulated tappings for steam pressures of 0.5 - 1.2 and 1.2 - 2.5 atm and also 1 unregulated tapping for steam of higher pressure. The maximum output of heat from the heat supply pass-outs is 186 million kcal/hr with sufficient flow of steam to the condenser only to

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The use of steam reheat in the cycle of a district heating Heat and Electric Power Station.

ventilate the turbine. The heating load conditions on the power station at various seasons are stated. Calculations were made for various operating conditions. In one case the steam pressure in the reheater was considered constant at 35 atm and the reheat temperature ranged from 480 - 560°C and the consumption of conventional fuel was calculated. The results of the calculations are given in Table 1, from which it follows that the fuel economy resulting from the use of reheat in the cycle of a district heating station is 68-72% of that obtained with condensing conditions. For a district heating station with multi-stage heating of the system water the steam pressure in the pass-outs depends on the temperature of the system water which in its turn depends on the atmospheric temperature. For every pressure of steam in the pass out the most advantageous reheat pressure may be determined. Calculations were made for reheater pressures from 35 - 52 atms. As the reheat pressure is increased, fuel economy resulting from heat flow to the system heaters increases and that from heat flow to the condenser decreases. With given conditions of combined generation of heat and electric power, when the reheat pressure is increased from 35 - 52 atms the fuel economy is increased by 0.25% of the total fuel consumption of the station. Because of this comparatively small fuel economy

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resulting from increasing the reheat pressure in district heating stations, it is justified to standardise the heat cycle conditions for heat supply turbines and for condensing turbines. The operation of condensing and pass-out turbines is then considered. The effects of seasonal load on an industrial power system, where the winter and summer peaks are nearly the same, and on a general power system where they are very different, are discussed. The use of reheat in the cycle of a district heating station can be justified by technical and economic calculations for heat supply turbines with the low pressure cylinder developed for maximum power. The use of reheat influences a number of technical characteristics of heat supply turbines. These special features are discussed and corresponding data is given in Tables 4 & 5. For example, the conditions of reduction of house service power are different when reheat is used. There are 5 tables, no figures, 2 literature references (Russian)

ASSOCIATION: Power Institute, Acad. Sci. of the USSR. (Energeticheskiy Institut AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

ZYKOV, S. A., Doc Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effect of the parameters of the heat-power cycle on the main thermal systems and technical indexes of TETs /thermo-electric cycles?/". Leningrad, 1959. 34 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ RSFSR, Leningrad Polytech Inst im M. I. Kalinin), 150 copies (KL, No 10, 1960, 129)

ZYKOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Increasing the economic efficiency of central heating and power plants. Elek.sta. 29 no.1:33-36 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Heating plants)

ZYKOV, S.A., Doc Tech Sci—(diss) "Effect of the parameters of the thermal energy (upon the general) thermo-power cycle upon the thermal schemes and technical indicators of [thermal electric power stations.] TETS," Mos, 1958. 29 pp with graphs (Acad Sci USSR. Power Engineering Inst im G.M. Krzhizhanovskiy), 180 copies (KL,25-58,111)

ILYUKHIN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; ZYKOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GURVICH, A.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; VARKOVETSKAYA, red. izd-va; POL'SKAYA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Power engineering and power machinery manufacturing in Great Britain] Energetika i energomashinostroenie Anglii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-stroit. lit-ry, 1958. 138 p. (Great Britain--Power engineering) (MIRA 11:7)

ZYKOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Use of intermediate superheating of steam in the cycle of a central heating plant. Teploenergetika 5 no.3:40-43 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Heat engineering)

ZYKOV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Increasing the power range of generators for heating station turbines. Elek.sta.26 no.10:13-16 O'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Electric generators) (Steam turbines)

NAYMAN, L. V.; ZYKOV, S. A.

On the classification and differentiated training of children with hearing disorders. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 13 no.4:16-21 July-Aug 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences L. F. Neyman and Candidate Pedagogical Sciences S. A. Zykov.

8(6)

SOV/112-59-2-2540

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zykov, S. A., Gusakovskiy, K. B., Kraemer, Yu., Slepnev, L. N., and Shfregober, V.

TITLE: Some Problems in Designing Super-Power Turbine Units (Nekotoryye voprosy proyektirovaniya sverkhmoshchnykh turboagregatov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 9, pp 38-45

ABSTRACT: As a result of calculations made, recommendations are offered for designing the lower-pressure part of high-power turbines; these recommendations allow for the effect of steam pressure in the condenser and for the effect of the end area of the last stages on economical operation of the turbine. The turbine-unit maximum power vs. the heat-power-cycle parameters is presented. The expediency of using several exhausts, 2-tier blades, and 2-shaft turbine units is considered.

M.A.T.

Card 1/1

AID P - 3763

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 26 - 5/29

Author : Zykov, S. A., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Extending the scale of generator capacities for heating steam extraction turbines

Periodical : Elek. sta., 10, 13-16, O 1955

Abstract : The author writes that according to the existing Government Standards, GOST 3618-47, high-pressure extraction turbines cannot be fully employed. He discusses the three groups of extraction turbines: 1) with industrial process-steam extraction of the AP and VP types, 2) with heating steam extraction of the AT and VT types, and 3) with combined steam extraction of the APT and VPT types. The author finds it possible to extend the scale of generator capacities for heating-steam extraction turbines only and suggests changes in

AID P - 3763

Elek. sta., 10, 13-16, 0 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 26 - 5/29

the corresponding standards. Two tables, 1 diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ZYKOV, S.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; MOCHAN, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Features of using the condensing block for covering peak loads and creation of auxiliary power supply in electric power systems. Teploenergetika 10 no.12:14-20 D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.

3(5) SOV/7-59-6-11/17

AUTHORS: Tugarinov, A. I., Zykov, S. I., Zhirova, V. V., Knorre, K. G.

TITLE: On the Age of the Oldest Rocks of the Antarctic Continent

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 555 - 556 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Soviet sector of the Antarctic continent contains rocks which, according to geological investigations, belong to the Archeozoic time. Ye. I. Chervov, collaborator of the Antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya (Antarctic Expedition) placed specimens of orthite, biotite, and muscovite at the authors' disposal for the purpose of age determination. The specimens were taken from the pegmatite veins which penetrate through gneisses and iron quartzites in the area of Mirnyy. The investigation of orthite rendered the following results: Pb^{206}/U^{238} 1190 million years old, Pb^{208}/Th^{232} 1350 million years old, (Pb^{207}/U^{235} 800 million years old). The content of radiogenic Pb^{207} is very low. The most favorable results are to be expected with the two first ratios. According to the K/Ar-method the age of mica was the following: biotite 1330 million years old, muscovite 1280 million years old. Magmatic activity

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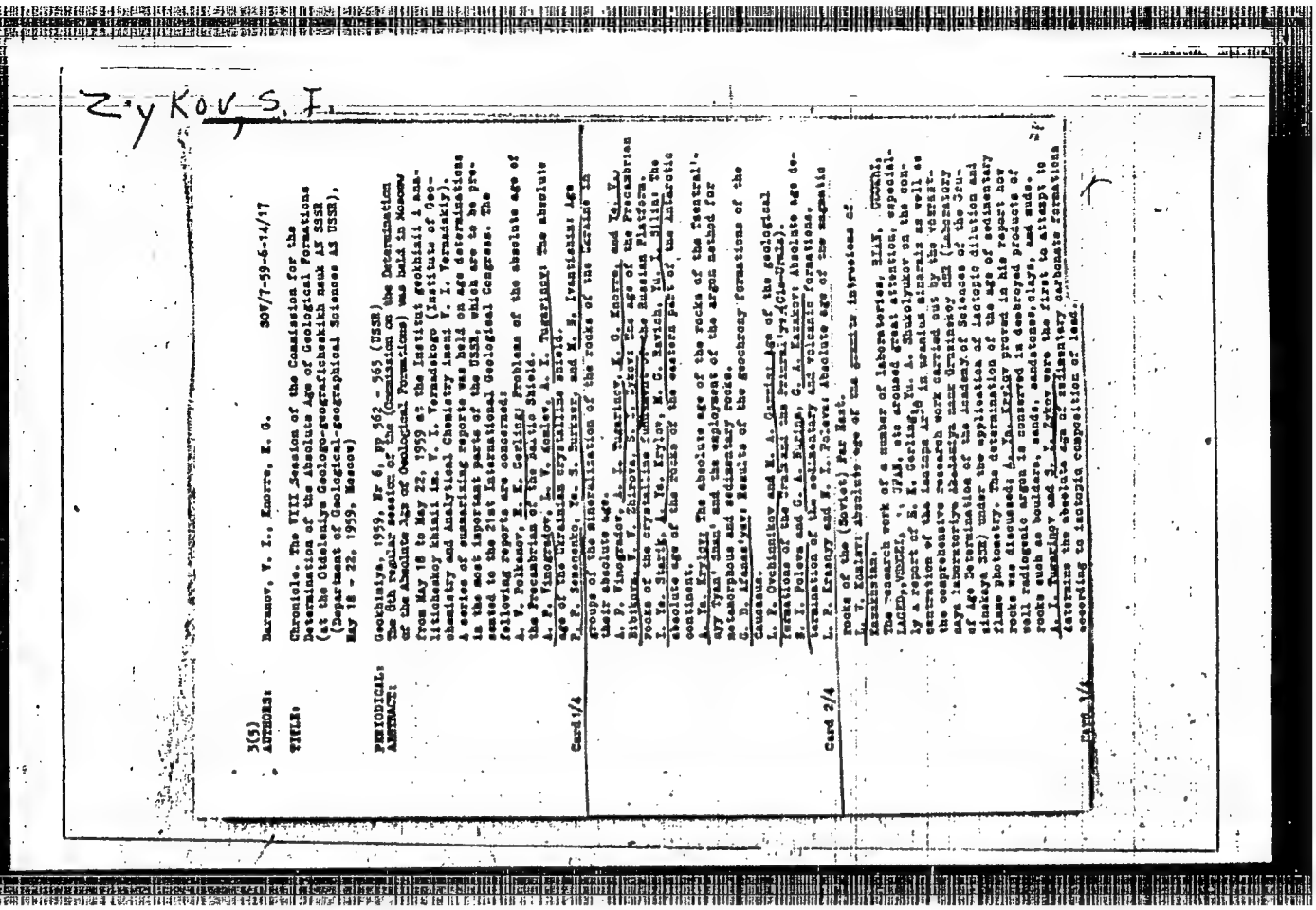
in this area is, therefore, 1300 ± 100 million years old. This corresponds to the conditions on the neighboring continents: Isa Mine (Isa Mayn'), Australia, 1190 million years, Kagadi, Africa, 1370 million years. There are 2 tables and 1 American reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1959



Zykov, S. I.

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I., Knorre, K. G. 307/7-59-6-14/17

TITLE: Chronicle. The VIII Session of the Commission for the Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations (at the Otdeleniye Geologo-geograficheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Department of Geological-geographical Sciences AS USSR), May 18 - 22, 1959, Moscow)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 562 - 565 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 8th regular session of the Commission on the Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations) was held in Moscow from May 18 to May 22, 1959 at the Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy). A series of summarizing reports was held on age determinations is the most important parts of the USSR, which are to be presented to the 21st International Geological Congress. The following reports are concerned:

A. V. Polkanov, E. K. Gerling: Problems of the absolute age of the Precambrian of the Baltic Shield.

A. P. Vinogradov, I. V. Gmelin, A. I. Tugarinov: The absolute age of the Ukrainian crystalline shield.

P. F. Semenenko, Ye. I. Butuzov, and K. K. Ivanchikov: Age groups of the mineralization of the rocks of the Ukraine in their absolute age.

A. P. Vinogradov, A. P. Vinogradov, K. G. Knorre, and Ya. V. Bibikova, V. V. Shilov: The age of the Precambrian rocks of the crystalline fundament of the Russian Platform.

I. Ye. Starik, A. Ya. Krylov, M. G. Ravich, The Atlantic absolute age of the rocks of the eastern part of the Atlantic continent.

A. Ya. Krylov: The absolute age of the rocks of the Central-Kyzyl Kum and the employment of the argon method for metamorphous and sedimentary rocks.

G. D. Afanas'yev: Results of the geochron formations of the Caucasus.

L. F. Ovchinnikov and M. A. Gavrilov: Age of the geological formations of the Primor'ye (Ciscaucasia).

E. K. Polova and G. A. Kuzina, G. A. Kazakov: Absolute age determination of the sedimentary and volcanic formations.

L. P. Krasnyy and K. I. Polova: Absolute age of the magmatic rocks of the (Soviet) Far East.

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Card 2/4

Card 3/4

USSR/Chemistry--Lead Isotopes Aug 52

"Isotopic Composition of Lead and the Age of the Earth," A. P. Vinogradov, Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR; I. K. Zadoroxhnyy and S. I. Zykov, Inst of Geochem and Analyt Chem imeni V. I. Vernadskiy,, Acad Sci USSR

"DAN SSSR" Vol 85, No 5, pp 1107-1110

Thirty-two samples of galena were studied with a mass spectrograph for the compn with respect to Pb^{204}, Pb^{206}, Pb^{207}, and Pb^{208}. On the basis of this and other data, the age of the earth is estimated to be between $2.1.10^9$ and $(5.0\pm0.5).10^9$ years.

PA 239T31

BAYEV,A.V., inzhener; GERMAN,A.L., inzhener; ZYKOV,S.I., tekhnik

Investigation and testing of Ural hydrostations equipped with horizontal turbines with runners of the F140 type. Nauch.trudy VIESKH no.1:208-220 '54. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo Instituta elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva
(Sverdlovsk Province--Hydraulic turbines)

ZADOROZHNYY, I.K.; ZYKOV, S.I.

Constant decay of radioactive elements used for determining geological age. Biul.Kom.po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form.no.1:67-76 '55. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR.

(Geological time) (Radioactivity)

ZYKOV, S. I.

USSR/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11509

Author : Tugarinov A.I., Zykov S.I.
Title : Age and Geochemical Characteristics of Lead Ore Occurences of the Ukraine

Orig Pub : Geokhimiya, 1956, 3, 42-46

Abstract : The method of absolute age determination by isotope ratios of common Pb in galenites is discussed. Presented are theoretical curves: occurence of Pb isotopes -- time and age of galenites. Comparison is made of mean isotope composition of lead of individual ore provinces of Varissian age. On the basis of experimental and theoretical data there is shown change in AcD/RaG and ThD/RaG of the lead of earth's crust and of Ukrainian galenites, with lapse of time. Age of three galenite specimens determined from the ratios Pb^{206}/Pb^{204}; Pb^{207}/Pb^{204}, Pb^{208}/Pb^{204} is as follows: 2380 ± 200; 1820 ± 100; 970 ± 200? The data obtained were found to be very close to the data of A.I. Vinogradov relating to basic vulcanic cycles of Ukrainian Pre-Cambrian.

1/1 Inst. Geochem. and Analytical Chem. im V. I. Vernadskiy

ZHIROV, K.K.: ZYKOV, S.I.

Using data of isotopic analyses to study the origin of some lead deposits. Geokhimiia no.7:49-58 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kafedra geokhimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

(Lead--Isotopes)

ZYKOV, S. I.

TUGARINOV, A.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.

Using data of isotopic studies of lead to establish the origin of polymetallic deposits in the Gava-Sumsar region. Biul.Kom. po opr.abs.vozr.geol.form. no.2:28-34 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo.
(Gava region--Ore deposits)
(Sumsar region--Ore deposits) (Lead--Isotopes)

USTINOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; GRINENKO, Vladimir Alekseyevich; ZYKOV, S.I., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Precision mass spectrometric method for the determination of the isotopic composition of sulfur] Pretsizionnyi mass-spektrometricheskii metod opredeleniia izotopnogo sostava sery. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 94 p. (MIRA 18:9)

TUGARINOV, A.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; BIBIKOVA, Ye.V.

Age of the oldest formations of the European Pre-Cambrian.
Geofiz. biul. no.15:38-43 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

TUGARINOV, A.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; KARPENKO, S.F.

Absolute age of the Saksagan' Plagioclase granites in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Geokhimiia no.2:245-247 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

MILOVSKIY, A.V.; ZYKOV, S.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.

Absolute age of pegmatites in the Biryusa Valley (eastern Kazakhstan). Geokhimiia no.1:105-108 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra geokhimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

VOLOBUYEV, M.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.; MUSATOV, D.I.; GAVRILOV, Ye.Ya.

Absolute age of granitoid complexes in the Yenisey Range. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.33:184-201 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

TUGARINOV, A.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.

Geochronology of the southern Siberian Platform. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geol. 30 no.1:21-36 Ja '65 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni Vernadskogo, Moskva.

TUGARINOV, A.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; ZABYNKOVA, A.V.

Relation between the isotope composition of lead ores and rocks in some ore provinces. Metod. opr. abs. vour. geol. obr. no.6:11-16 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

STUPNIKOVA, N.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; MILOVSKIY, A.V.; SOBOLEV, Yu.A.; ZVEREV, V.L.

Age of the metamorphic and metasomatic rocks of the Mugodzhar Hills. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.4: Geol. 19 no.5:42-46 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra geokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

LI PU [Li P'u]; CHEN YU-CHI [Chêng Yu-ch'ih]; TU GON-CHZHI; TUGARINOV, A.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.; POLEVAYA, N.I.; BRANDT, S.B.

Absolute age of rocks in the Chinese People's Republic. Geokhimiia no.7:570-585 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(China--Rocks--Age)

TUGARINOV, A.I.; BIBIKOVA, Ye.V.; ZYKOV, S.I.

Metamorphism of uranium deposits and individual uranium minerals. Atom.energ. 16 no. 4:332-343 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

VOLOBUYEV, M.I.; ZYKOV, S.I.; MUSATOV, D.I.; STUPNIKOVA, N.I.

Formation of igneous rocks in the Yenisey Range. Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop.Kras.kraia no.3:246-252 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

DMITRIYEV, A.N.; ZYKOV, S.I.; KLYAROVSKIY, V.M.; SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.G.

New data on Mesozoic igneous activity and mineralization in the Gornyy Altai and the Kuznetsk Alatau. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:903-905 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.S. Sobolevym.